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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/581,143	02/14/2007		06275-514US1 101315-1P US	1966
26164 FISH & RICH <i>A</i>	7590 01/06/201 ARDSON P.C.	EXAMINER		
P.O BOX 1022		MURRAY, JEFFREY H		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/06/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PATDOCTC@fr.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/581,143	BUTTERS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	JEFFREY H. MURRAY	1624
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions after the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statue Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froute, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9 is/are pending in the appl 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,7 and 9 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) as Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	ccepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicationity documents have been rece eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/29/2009</u>. 	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to an amendment filed on September 29, 2009. There are eight claims pending and eight claims under consideration. Claims 8 and 10 have been cancelled. This is the second action on the merits.

Withdrawn Rejections/Objections

Applicant is notified that any outstanding rejection/objection that is not expressly maintained in this office action has been withdrawn or rendered moot in view of applicant's amendments and/or remarks.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 6 is provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory anticipatory-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claim 1 of U.S. Patent Application No. 11/965,486 and Claim 10 of U.S. Patent Application No. 12/121,228. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Claim 1 of U.S. Patent Application No. 11/965,486 and Claim 10 of U.S. Patent Application No. 12/121,228 teach species of the Formula II in the instant Claim 6.

Claim 6 of the current application teaches a compound of Formula II:

Claim 1 and claim 10 of the copending applications teaches species of Formula II where the PG ("protecting group") variable is a hydrogen. As the specification does not define or limit what groups may act as a "protecting group" and one skilled in the art can envision instances where the hydrogen would protect the nitrogen from engaging in a chemical reaction, hydrogen qualifies as a protecting group without further clarification or a definition.

The instant claim differs from the copending claim by a more limited genus than the claim of the copending application. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to select any of the species of the genus of the copending application, including those instantly claimed, because the skilled chemist would have the reasonable expectation that any of the species of the genus would have similar properties and, thus, the same use as taught for the genus as a whole. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to select the claimed compounds from the genus of the copending application since such compounds would have been suggested by the claims of the copending application. It has been held that a prior art disclosed genus of useful compounds is sufficient to render prima facie obvious a species falling within a genus. *In re Susi*, 440 F.2d 442, 169 USPQ 423, 425 (CCPA 1971), followed by the Federal Circuit in *Merck & Co. v. Biocraft Laboratories*, 847 F.2d 804, 10 USPQ 2d 1843, 1846 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-5, 7 and 9 are allowed.

Claims 1-5, 7 and 9 are free of the prior art. The closest prior art to these claims is Willis, et. al., WO2001025242, which also teaches a process on how to synthesize thiazolopyrimidinones, however, the prior art teaches a method using a compound with a leaving group in the 2-position, not the 7-position.

Conclusion

Claim 6 is rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey H. Murray whose telephone number is 571-272-9023. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. 7:30-6pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisors, Mr. James O. Wilson can be reached at 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jeffrey H Murray/ /James O. Wilson/
Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1624 Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1624